

[NUMBER 14]

Thursday, reported that they had attended to the duties assigned them, and had instructed him to report progress and ask leave to sit again.

The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a preamble and resolution nominating Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and Gov. Polk for the Vice-Presidency.

Indian News.—"Intelligence was yesterday received at this place, of the murder of twenty Winnebago Indians by a party of Sacs and Foxes, on the Wabesa-peneke River. Five others were wounded and ten taken prisoners. The attack was made during the day, while the men were principally absent hunting. Four Sacs

first came to the Winnebago camp, giving indications of friendship, and immediately after one hundred showed themselves and commenced battle. There were but five guns in the camp of the Winnebagoes, and most of these empty, so that but feeble resistance was made. Two of the Sacs on

We learn that an extensive gold mine has been discovered in Randolph county, Alabama State. In a single day gold to the amount of \$4000 had been obtained. One lump was found worth over \$320.—It is supposed to be the richest in North America. At the present crisis, when the precious metals are scarce, such discoveries are made very opportunely.—N. O. Bulletin.

Fire.—We are pained to announce the destruction by Fire, of the Methodist Church in this city. The alarm was given about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon last, and in less than an hour, the building was entirely consumed, nothing being saved but a few benches. The win-

was pretty high, and but for the favorable direction in which it blew, much damage would have been done. There is but little doubt that this fire, like numerous other occurrences of the kind, is to be attributed to the dangerous practice of depositing ashes in wooden vessels! The loss of this commodious edifice will fall more

heavily upon the Religious denomination which worshiped there; though it is to be hoped, the liberality of the public will soon enable them to replace it with a building constructed of less perishable materials.—*Rail. Register.*

MARRIED
In this county, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. Jno. Caldwell, Mr. THOMAS M. CARR, to Miss REBECCA E., daughter of Mr. John Price.
Also, on the 19th, by the same, Mr. ALEX. ANDER N. NEELY, of Cabarrus county, to Miss MARTHA M., daughter of Mr. John Price of this county.
[We return our hearty thanks for the kind notice of our friends.]

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Peacock, Mr. SOLOMON V. SIMONS, of Mississippi, & Miss MARGARET ROBINSON, of Montgomery county, N. C.

The Markets, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE—DECEMBER 11.

Brandy, Peach,	45	50	Peathers,	5
do Apple,	40	45	Iron,	54
Bacon,	11	13	Melassess,	36
Butter,	23	25	Nails, cut,	

Bale Rope,	8 a 19	Sugar, brown,	8 a 19
Coffee,	12 1/2 a 13 1/2	Loaf & Lump,	16 a 20
Cotton,	6 1/2 a 9 1/2	Salt,	80 a 90
do Bagging,	16 a 20	do in sacks,	80 a 90
Corn,	55 a 60	Wheat,	80 a 90
Flaxseed,	\$1 1/2 a \$1 1/2	Whisky,	40
Flour,	85 a 90	Coal,	17 a 20

CHERAW—DECEMBER 13.

Bacon,	11 a 12	Iron,	65 1/2 a 67 1/2
Bacon,	20 a 22	Iron,	30 1/2 a 32 1/2

Bacon,	11	12	14	Sugar,	6	6
Bale Rope,	10	10	10	do. English,	5	5
Baggins,	18	25	Molasses,	45	56	
Butter,	15	25	Oil,	45	50	
Cotton,	7	8	Sugar,	10	13	
Coffee,	14	16	Salt, in sack,	63	64	
Corn,	62	1	do. in bushel,	81	81	
Flour,	94	1	do. do.	91	91	
Festibers,	40	45	Tallow,	12	12	

CAMDEN—DECEMBER 21.

Bacon,	11	12	14	Sugar,	6	6
Bale Rope,	10	10	10	do. English,	5	5
Baggins,	18	25	Molasses,	45	56	
Butter,	15	25	Oil,	45	50	
Cotton,	7	8	Sugar,	10	13	
Coffee,	14	16	Salt, in sack,	63	64	
Corn,	62	1	do. in bushel,	81	81	
Flour,	94	1	do. do.	91	91	
Festibers,	40	45	Tallow,	12	12	

Corn,	25	81	do. bulk,	81	14
Flour,	43	4	54	Tallow,	19

COLUMBIA—DECEMBER 14.

Begging, Hemp	18	27	Corn,	62	75
Bale Rape,	10	15	Oil,	40	50
Bacon, round,	12	14	Iron, Sweden,	86	2
Butter, country,	18	25	do English,	85	4
Beef, country,	68	71	Lard,	13	15
Mackerel,	810	1	Hickories, Cuba	45	56
Flour, country,	5	6	do. N. O.	50	60

CHARLESTON—DECEMBER 14.

Bacon,	14	8	Lard,	12	11
Begging, Hemp	17	22	Mackerel, No. 1	13	14
do Tow	13	16	do No. 2	11	15
Bell Pepper,	10	12	do No. 3	10	11

Cotton, upland	8 1/2	Mails, cut	7 1/2	7
Coffee,	11 1/2	13 1/2	Rice,	06 00
Corn,		65	Salt, macks,	01 1/2
Flour,	00 00	00	do bulk	00 00
Iron, Russia,	54	00	do T. Island	40 00
do Sweden			Sugars,	7 1/2
Molasses, Cuba	00	00	do Lump	14 10
do N. O.	00	00	Teas,	25 00

Dec. 23, 1839. 124

Charlotte Male Academy.
THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1840.
ROBT. G. ALLISON.
Dec. 23, 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to **Jas. M. Hapgood** by Note or Book Account, are requested to come forward and settle by Cash or Note, between this and our next County Court. Cash will be most acceptable in every instance. Those however who are indebted by Note, must pay the Cash, or tender independent cannot comply with the interest of his creditors or himself) be granted.

Also, all those who are indebted to the first or Hapgood & Aubury are respectfully solicited to settle by Cash or Note, for the very obvious reason, that the copartnership expires by limitation on the 1st January next; rendering it absolutely necessary that the debts on the firm should be closed at least by Note on the 1st March 1840.

**JNO. M. HAPGOOD,
DANIEL AUBURY.**

Dec. 24, 1839. 147

It will be Mired

ON the 1st of January next, at the Court House in Charlotte, for the term of one year. No

WM. M'CORD, *Executor*,
Dec. 23, 1839.

POETRY.



For the Charlotte Journal. A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Merry Christmas comes to cheer
All Christian folk but once a year.
(1839) Eighteen thirty-nine ago
Christ was born, as all you know;
So honor, then, his sacred birth,
Hail Christmas-day with joy and mirth.
July the fourth we celebrate,
It freed our property, lives and state.
His, born on Christmas, saved our souls,
Worth more than life, or limb, or gold.
Then glorious Christmas, hail to thee,
Thou art our yearly jubilee.

All year the laborer works, but free,
Spends joyful Christmas, full of cheer,
All Christ's folk but once a year.
He saves his peace to meet the call
Of this all-shining festival.
From Spring to Christmas, servants lay
Plans for a merry Christmas-day;
Then talk till Spring, what fun they had—
What jolly frolics—how they were glad.
Young men salute it with a cheer,
And women dance, and sing, and play;
And dress themselves in finest clothes,
To captivate the spruce young beaux.
The fiddler tunes and draws his bow,
And makes soul-stirring music flow.
In fairy pleasure's golden ring,
(Each has a Queen, each has a King)
They dance, they play, till dawn and light,
And fancy dances of future bliss.
The old folks sit around the fire,
Well pleased to see this lovely choir,
And tell of days and former joys,
They came and frolic with girls or boys,
Complain of these degenerate days,
So much unlike the "good old ways."
Sometimes they make the youngsters stare,
Of those same "good old times" to hear.
Some piece music tells of years
Passed over in follies, hopes, or fears.
The man of pleasure fills the bowl,
Red, sparkling, with Madeira o'er;
Or swift pursues in sport his hate,
The social, animating chase.
Friends visit friends, and neighbors too,
Ever harkening for news of you.
Merrily their blithesome voices raise,
They take their Christmas counting days.
The Christian world's transformed and gay,
On this most merry holy-day.
Lover, friend and neighbor lift
Their voices, with smiles, for Christmas gift.
But all the Poet asks for this,
Is from some poor clerk—this—
YAB.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Observer. LOOK UP.

An old man on Long Island had occasion
some years ago to lay up some money.—
Being exceedingly afraid that he would lose
it if he trusted his treasure with any of his
friends; he concluded at last that he would
bury it. Accordingly he went out into the
woods one night, and selecting a large tree,
under which to make his deposit, he dug a
hole, carefully looked around him to see
if any one was near, buried his money, re-
placed the earth, and returned to his home,
secure in the belief that his gold was safe.

In those days deer were very abundant
on the island, and it was common to shoot
them in the night. The deer had places
of resort, and the hunters being familiar with
those places would select a neighboring
tree, and climbing it before daylight, would
quietly await the coming of their game.—
It so happened that a friend of the old man
had, for this purpose, climbed the very tree,
to which he came to bury his money. And
being disposed to see what the old man
would do, he remained perfectly quiet, and
when ready to go home, descended, dug up
the bag, replaced the leaves, and carried off
the treasure.

The old man performed a daily pilgrim-
age to the tree, and perceiving every thing
as he left it, suspected no evil. After a
long time he had occasion for his money
and, to his consternation, discovered that
it was gone. His loss almost turned his
head and broke his heart. He was ashamed
to have it known that he was so miserly
as to bury money, and therefore concealed
his loss. But it weighed deeply upon him,
deprived him of rest, and finally sunk his
spirits so low, that in his despondency he
began to doubt his hope, and to despair.—
A settled religious melancholy followed,
and in his distress he went to his friend
for counsel and sympathy. His friend had un-
derstood his case perfectly and was ready
to administer the right sort of consolation.
He inquired cautiously, whether some do-
mestic troubles had not occasioned his dis-
tress—or some derangement in his business
—but not being able to bring the old man
to a voluntary confession, he asked him di-
rectly if he had not met with some heavy
loss of property. Thus cornered, the old
man was compelled to tell the tale of his hid
treasure, but was not willing to believe that
that had any connection with his despond-
ency. His friend invited him to his house,
and delivering into his hands the lost bag,
thus addressed the delighted man:

"When you buried this money, you looked
all around to see that no one was near to
watch your movements. Did you forget to
look up? Had you looked up you would have
seen me a few feet above you, and would
have then sought a safer place, and not lost
your money. Hereafter, never fail, when
about to engage in any work, to look up."

When the wicked are embarking in sin,
they first detect, and cautiously survey
the ground, lest some eye should see their
guilt. They forget the all-seeing Eye, to
which darkness and light are both alike.—
Would they look up they would often be
deterred from sin. It is a good rule never
to engage in any pursuit of business or plea-
sure, upon which you cannot look to God
and ask his blessing. Weeps you about to
go to the theatre, or the ball room, or the
grog shop, it would be well to look to God
for counsel—if he approves, go; if he frowns,
stay away. Such a course would secure
you from irreparable loss. The time
may come, when you will discover to your
eternal shame that you have lost an irreval-
uable treasure—even your precious soul, by
neglecting to look up to God, when his help
would have made his salvation sure.

From the Republican.

ANECDOTE—OLD IRON-SIDES.

The following precious morsels were re-
called to mind, by reading in the last Re-
publican, an anecdote relative to the capture
of the Gutierrez. I give it as I heard it in
the circles of Virginia, and believe it has
not before appeared in print.

A short time previous to her capture by
the Constitution, the Gutierrez had fallen in
with, and taken a French prize. Amongst
the passengers transferred to the deck of
the Gutierrez, was a French gentleman
charged with despatches to the American
Government; who, on presenting himself to
the British commander, was dispossessed
of his books and papers, and peremptorily
ordered to "go below."

Overwhelmed with this sudden and unex-
pected termination of his mission, the gen-
tleman passed several days in great distress
and agony of mind—which was not a little
heightened by the haughty bearing and in-
solence of his victor. Once or twice, ad-
dressing him with his blandest manner and
best English, he said:

"Captain Dacre, I thank you, sir, for my
government despatch and my law books."

"Go below!" you frog-eating, mallow-faced
wretch!" was the only reply of the proud
Briton.

Ever long, however, a sail was discerned
on the edge of the distant horizon. Her
gradually increasing size gave notice that
she approached—and, as she neared to view,
the tapering spire and graceful trim of the
Yankee were seen.

Captain Dacre, who, with glass in hand,
had observed her from a mere speck, so
soon as he was satisfied that she was an Am-
erican, gave vent to the wildest expressions
of joy. He paced the deck with exulting
step—saw her would "take that ship in
fifteen minutes," and to crown his anticipa-
tion triumph, ordered a hoghead of molas-
ses to be hoisted on deck, to "treat the
d—n Yankees."

Our Frenchman, who was, meanwhile, a
silent though not an uninterested observer
of what was passing before him, again put
on his most winning smile, and remarked:

"Captain Dacre, sir, wid your permis-
sion, I stay upon deck and see de fight."

"Go to the devil!" responded the vain
and self-conceited boaster, now basking
in preparations for a bold and brilliant achieve-
ment.

Our hero was soon snugly ensconced
amongst the rigging, and the two vessels
continued gradually and silently to approach
each other. The Constitution having now
got within reach of the enemy's long guns,
the scene that followed is thus described by
the lively little Frenchman.

"Captain Dacre, he sail dis way, and den
he sail dat way, and den he go—boom!"

"De Yankee man, he say nothing—but he
still keep coming."

"Again Captain Dacre sail dis way and
den he sail dat way, and den he go—boom!"

"De Yankee man he say nothing—but he
still keep coming."

"Again Captain Dacre sail dis way and
dat way, and again he go—boom!"

"Enfin, de Yankee man go, pop, pop,
pop, pop, pop, pop, pop, pop!"

"I say to Captain Dacre,—Sare, wid
your permission I go below—'tis too hot
here!"

He went below; and the action continued,
resulting in the capture of the Gutierrez.

When the firing had ceased, our little
Frenchman, peeping up the hatchway, as-
cended "one officer-like man, and Captain
Dacre handing him his sword." The French-
man flashed upon him in an instant. He came
upon deck, and finding himself again at li-
berty, he expressed about like one "pommé-
au-diable," advanced to the now mute and
fallen Dacre, he said, with an air that de-
fies our humble pen,

"You tell me, Sare, you take dis ship in
fifteen minutes—by gar, DE TAKE YOU!"

"Now Sare," he added, with a low bow
and bitter emphasis, "I thank you for my
Government despatch and my law books!"

"Strange as it may appear, this order was an-
ticipated. And, as almost the first shot from
the Constitution struck the hoghead, its con-
tent spreading over the deck, condensed, no doubt
to the Gutierrez's defeat.

It is proper to state, that, after the first broad-
side, the action on the part of the Constitution
was continued by one gun at a time—but in such
rapid succession, that the Captain of the Gu-
tierres believed her to be on fire; and, in conse-
quence, ordered a momentary suspension of op-
erations.

Experience petrifies the heart.—The
drops that trickle within the cavern har-
den, yet brighten into spars as they issue
red. Nothing is more polished, nothing
more cold, than that wisdom which is the
work of former tears, of former passions,
and is formed within a musing and solitary
mind?

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

A BOY

WAS taken from one of the Offices of the
Mansion House, containing a pair of fine
DUELING PISTOLS, with the necessary ap-
paratus, belonging thereto. It has either been
lost through mistake or stolen. Any person re-
turning the same shall be rewarded for their trou-
ble. The Pistols are English make, and the box
containing them is Mahogany.

Nov. 21, 1839. 87

Valuable Land for Sale.

WILL sell my Plantation on
the 15th of January next,
on the Catawba river, one of
a half mile south-west of Tool's
Ford, containing 425 acres.

Also, on the same day, five or six likely Negroes
to hire. Terms made to suit the times.

SAMUEL WILSON.
Dec. 6, 1839. 416

Negro Hiring.

WILL be hired at the Court House in Char-
lotte, on the 31st instant, the Negroes be-
longing to Lydia Graham, Indiana.

BENJ. MORROW, Guardian.
Dec. 11, 1839. 414

Negroes to Hire.

WILL be hired at my house on Tuesday the
31st inst. the Negroes belonging to the
Minor Heir of Dr. C. H. Alexander, dec'd.
E. W. ALEXANDER, Guardian.
Dec. 10, 1839. 414

The Second Quarter of the
Charlotte Female Academy
will commence on the 1st day
of January 1840. Pupils will
be charged only from the time of entrance.
D. N. NYE HUTCHISON,
Dec. 17, 1839. Principal.

Democratic Meeting.

THE citizens favorable to the present Admin-
istration are requested to meet at the Court
House in Charlotte, on Saturday 21st inst., to ap-
point Delegates to the Convention at Raleigh, to be
held January 28, 1840, for the purpose of nomi-
nating a candidate for the office of Governor.
Mecklenburg, Co. Dec. 16, 1839.

NOTICE.

I WILL expose to public sale, on the premises,
on Monday the 6th day of January next,
the property belonging to the estate of Margaret Pat-
terson, dec'd, consisting of

Three Valuable Negroes,
two men and one woman.

Horses, Stock & Pork Hogs, Cattle, Sheep,

Corn, Fodder, Wheat and Oats.

Two road Wagons, Carriage and Gig,
Blacksmith Tools, Household Furniture,

together with many articles not mentioned. Sale
from day to day, and terms made known on the
day. Also, all persons having claims against said
estate are requested to present them in due time
and place, as these notices are requested to
make known to you.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, Ex'r.
Dec. 22, 1839. 415

THE undersigned and others will be sold
a certain tract of land, containing 300
acres, situate in Mecklenburg County, and
the lands of John Patterson, dec'd, by the Execu-
tors of John Patterson, dec'd.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, Ex'r.
Dec. 22, 1839. 415

NOTICE.

I WILL hire to the highest bidder, on the 1st
day of January next, at the Court House in
Charlotte,

Four likely Negroes,
the property of Laura A. Williams, minor. Terms
made known on the day of hiring.

WM. E. McREX, Guardian.
Dec. 12, 1839. 414

Negroes to Hire.

WILL be hired on the 1st day of January
next, at the Court House in Charlotte, all
the NEGROES belonging to the estate of George
McCreary, dec'd.

S. LAWING, Guardian.
Dec. 14, 1839. 414

THOMAS S. ALEXANDER

INFORMS his pa-
trons and the public
generally, that he con-
tinues to carry on the

TAILORING
BUSINESS

at the stand formerly oc-
cupied by Alexander &
Janison, where he will
be happy to receive the
orders of his friends.

He states himself that by strict attention to
business, he will continue to receive a share of
the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

GOOD FITS warranted in all cases.
Sept. 3, 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against trading for
a share for \$100, given to Alfred Young, and
a double share to John H. Thompson, amount not
mentioned, on the 1st instant, to pay three
months' credit to be paid by the 1st of Jan'y.

JAMES THOMPSON.
414

NEGROES FOR SALE.

IN compliance with an order from the County
Court of Mecklenburg, July Term, 1839, I
will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the
Store of J. H. Hanes, on Thursday, the 3d day
of January next,

9 likely Negroes,
viz: Phil, Mingo, Jude, Ann, China, Moses, A-
braham, Phillis and Susan, belonging to the estate
of James Richardson, deceased. Terms twelve
months' credit with bond and approved securities.

SAM'L COX, Administrator.
Nov. 25, 1839. 413

PROSPECTUS OF THE RALEIGH REGISTER

AND
North-Carolina Gazette.

WESTERN R. GALE, Editor and Proprietor.

To be published after the 1st day of January, 1840,
twice a week at \$5, and once a week at
\$3 per annum.

THE REGISTER is the oldest Newspaper in
North Carolina, and has been published un-
der the same name, in this City, ever since the year
1799, during the whole of which time it has been
either under the control of the present Editor or
his father. Having taken charge of its present
columns, at an early period of life, the present Ed-
itor has endeavored fearlessly to assume all the re-
sponsibilities of his station, and to do so in the best
of his abilities, the obligations which devolved upon
him. The continued, and constantly increasing
support of a generous community, leads him to
hope that he has not altogether failed in his ef-
forts, and that his labor has not been in vain.

Located at the Seat of Government of the State,
the Register has decided advantages in obtaining
and disseminating early and important informa-
tion. Unconnected, also, in any way, either with
the State or National Government, and not depend-
ent, in the slightest degree, upon any patronage,
its course is entirely FREE and UNBIASED. Its
highest ambition is to support the cause of the People,
and, in return, to be supported by the People.

The political character of the Register is known.
It is, generally, opposed to the course of policy,
the measures and the principles of the present Ad-
ministration. But the politics of the present day,
and the movements of the present parties, are not
the objects of discussion and solicitude. The
eye of the Patriot is turned anxiously to the future;
and to maintain the honor, welfare and happiness
of the Country, important measures are to be dis-
cussed. These principles, in our judgment, are the
preservation of the Union of the States; the
maintenance of the Rights of the States; econ-
omy, simplicity and accountability in the Admin-
istration of the Government; a jealous watchful-
ness of all power, and especially of Executive
power; and a regard to virtue, honor and merit,
in the selection of men called upon to take a part
in the administration of public affairs.

In furnishing the readers of the Register with
the news of the day, the Editor seeks to be concise
and accurate. The proceedings of the State Le-
gislator will be published in detail, and the dan-
gers of Congress will be given, directed of the
mass of enormous matter, which usually accom-
panies the daily reports. The earliest information
will also be given of all that relates to Inter-
national Improvements, Agriculture, &c.

With these views in regard to this Prospectus
is submitted to the public.

Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1839.

E. H. ANDREWS, SURGEON DENTIST.

INFORMS the public that he will remove
his office to a new building, on the 1st day
of January, when he will be happy to wait on his
old friends, and any others who may favor him with a call.
Dec. 3, 1839. 127

Who wants better Evidence?

WOULD refer the reading public to the
meritorious voluntary letters published recently
in this paper and in the Good Samaritan, relative
to the taking of these medicines, in ordinary
cases, but that the patient, without feeling their
operation, is universally left in a stronger and bet-
ter state of health than was experienced previous
to being afflicted with disease; and in all cases of
acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few
hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or
three days.

In cases of FEVER of every description, and
all bilious affections, it is unnecessary for me to
say aught, as I believe the LIFE MEDICINES are
now universally admitted to be the most speedy
and effectual cure in all diseases of that class.

The LIFE MEDICINES are also a most ex-
cellent relief in affections of the Liver and Bow-
els, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where
patients have come forward and requested that
their experiences in taking them might be pub-
lished to the benefit of others. In their operation
in such cases, they restore the tone of the Stom-
ach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invig-
orate the general functions of the whole body, and
thus remove to both acute (for they are perfectly
adapted to each) an invaluable means of prevent-
ing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied
with pain and giddiness, or marked by the griev-
ous calamity of impaired mental energy; in pa-
tients of the heart, flatulency, loss of appetite
and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of dis-
ordered digestion, the LIFE MEDICINES will be
found to possess the most salutary efficacy.

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men
or women, are under the immediate influence of
the LIFE MEDICINES. Old Coughs, Asthma,
and Consumption, are soon relieved and speedily
cured. Poverty of blood and emaciated
limbs will be long met by the happiest change;
the chill watery fluid will become rich and bal-
samic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm
and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from what-
ever cause arising, by the effects of the
LIFE MEDICINES, and all that train of sick-
ness, anæmia, and tremors which so dreadfully
afflict the weak, the sedentary and the delicate,
will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness,
and every trace of health.

For weakness, deficiency, of natural strength,
and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent
indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe,
certain and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long labored in vain for relief,
and who are weary of their whole system,
may take the LIFE MEDICINES with the
happiest effect; and persons removing to the
Southern States or West Indies cannot store a
more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent
cases effected, and gratefully acknowledged by
the persons benefited:

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange
County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed near
the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experi-
enced quick relief from the use of the Life Medi-
cines, and in less than three months was entirely
cured. (Case reported, with a wood engraving in
a new pamphlet now in press.)

Case of Thos. Farrell, son, 34 years of age—
was seized with a violent attack in the leg
—was entirely cured by taking 43 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of John Danahy, Albion, Ohio—rheum-
atism five years—entirely cured—has used
the LIFE MEDICINES for Worms in children
and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Lewis Austin—periodical sick head-
aches—always relieved by a small dose—now en-
tirely free from it.

Case of Aden Ames—cured of a most inveter-
ate and obstinate dyspepsia and general debility.

Case of Adah Adams, Windsor, Ohio—rheum-
atism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous
debility, had been confined seven years—was re-
lieved from her bed by taking one box of pills and
a bottle of bitters—a most extraordinary cure—she
is now a very healthy and robust woman—attest-
ed by her husband, Samuel Adams.

Case of Mr. Rogers, wife of Joseph Rodgers—
nearly similar to above—result the same.

Case of Susan Goodard, a young unmarried
woman—subject to ill health several years—a
small course of the Life Medicines entirely re-
stored her—now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas—
cough and symptoms of consumption—cured
in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe at-
tack of indigestion rheumatism in one week.

Case of S. Collier—guaranteed of a severe attack
of scarlet fever in a few days by the Life Medicine.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N. Y.—was
in a very low state of health a year and a half—
did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able
to walk about and is rapidly recovering both
health and strength.

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker—severe case of
Fever and ague—cured in a very short space of
time. Directions followed strictly.

Case of Anna Davis—Affection of the Liver—
after trying doctor's remedies in vain for a long
time, was cured by the Life Medicines without
trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was
afflicted with Phtisis 20 years—effected a perfect
cure in 54 hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner,
have by a judicious use of MOFFAT'S LIFE
PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS, been restored to
the enjoyment of all the comforts of life.

The Bitters are pleasant to the taste and small, gently
acting on the fibres of the stomach, and give that
proper tenacity which a good digestion requires.—
As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish
the constitution, so there is nothing more
generally acknowledged to be so generally effec-
tious in all inward wasting, loss of appetite, in-
digestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shak-
ing of the hands and limbs, obstinate coughs,
shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy
in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, weak-
ness, nervousness and loss of spirit, dimness of
sight, confused vision, wandering of the mind,
vapors and hysterics, and all kinds of hyster-
ical complaints are gradually removed by their use.

In sickness of the stomach, anæmia, or ob-
structions, they are safe and powerful, and as a
purifier of the blood, they have not their equal in
the world!

For additional particulars of the above Medi-
cines, see MOFFAT'S "GOLD STANDARD," a copy of
which accompanies the Life Medicines; a copy can
also be obtained of the different Agents who have
the Medicines for sale.

French, German and Spanish directions can be
obtained on application at the office 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will ensure immediate at-
tention.

Prepared and sold by WILLIAM D. MOFFAT,
375 Broadway, New York. A liberal discount
made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents.—The Life Medicines may also be had
of the principal druggists in every town throughout
the United States and the Canada. Ask for
Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be
sure that a fac-simile of John Moffat's signature
is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or box
of pills.

These valuable Medicines are for sale by
T. J. HOLTON,
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